

## N O T I C E

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM  
MICROFICHE. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT  
CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED  
IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH  
INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

(NASA-TM-76363) CONTRIBUTION OF  
CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF  
SCIENCES YE. A. KOROVIN TO THE SCIENCE OF  
INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW. ANNIVERSARY OF  
(National Aeronautics and Space

0  
N81-22980

Unclass  
G3/84 42191

NASA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

NASA TM-76363

CONTRIBUTION OF CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE USSR  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES YE. A. KOROVIN TO THE SCIENCE  
OF INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW

Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor G. P. Zhukov

Translation of "Vklad chlena-korrespondenta AN SSSR  
Ye. A. Korovina v nauku mezhdunarodnogo kosmiches-  
kogo prava," Unpublished manuscript, Moscow, 1980,  
pp. 1-4.

and

ANNIVERSARY OF CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE USSR  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, PROFESSOR YE. A. KOROVIN

Translation of "Yubiley chlena-korrespondenta AN  
SSSR Professora Ye. A. Korovina," Vestnik Moskov-  
skogo universiteta, No. 4, 1962, pp. 77-78.



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20546 SEPTEMBER 1980

1. Report No. NASA TM-76363	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle CONTRIBUTION OF CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES YE. A. KOROVIN TO THE SCIENCE OF INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW		5. Report Date SEPTEMBER 1980	
		6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) G. P. Zhukov		8. Performing Organization Report No.	
		10. Work Unit No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address SCITRAN Box 5456 Santa Barbara, CA 93108		11. Contract or Grant No. NASW-3198	
		13. Type of Report and Period Covered Translation	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, D.C. 20546		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes Translation of "Vklad chlena-korrespondenta AN SSSR Ye. A. Korovina v nauku mezhdunarodnogo kosmicheskogo prava", Unpublished manuscript, Moscow, 1980, pp. 1-4 and "Yubiley chlena-korrespondenta AN SSSR Professora Ye. A. Korovina", Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, No. 4, 1962, pp. 77-78.			
16. Abstract <p>This document contains two articles.</p> <p>The first is a review of the Soviet Union's participation in the solution of international legal problems as space flights became possible.</p> <p>The second is a discussion of the most prominent Soviet international lawyer, Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor Yevgenity Aleksandrovich Korovin on his 70th birthday. The discussion covers some of the Professor's 230 writings.</p>			
17. Key Words (Selected by Author(s))		18. Distribution Statement  Unclassified - Unlimited	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of Pages 8	22.

CONTRIBUTION OF CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE USSR  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES YE. A. KOROVIN TO THE SCIENCE  
OF INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW<sup>1</sup>

Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor G. P. Zhukov

The foundation for the study of international legal problems /1 associated with space development was laid in the Soviet Union by corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences Ye. A. Korovin (1892-1965). Back in 1933, in Leningrad at the conference of specialist lawyers on air law, Ye. A. Korovin gave a report treating legal problems that arise due to man's development of the upper atmospheric layers. His report, entitled "Conquest of the Atmosphere and International Law" was published in 1934 in the French journal Revue General de Droit International Publique.

A number of the conclusions in this report anticipated the legal problems that later arose during the development of space. This work of Korovin was evaluated 25 years later in 1958 by the H. Grotius international fund as a great contribution to the creation of international space law, and was awarded the Hugo Grotius medal, the famous Holland lawyer in the beginning of the 17th century, the founder of the science of international law. In 1958, Ye. A. Korovin published in the journal Mezhdunarodnaya zhizn' the article "International Pattern of Outer Space," that was one of the first attempts in the

<sup>1</sup>A list of the works of Ye. A. Korovin on international space law is contained in the bibliography of Soviet literature on international space law prepared by Ye. P. Kamenetskaya and included in the book of V. S. Vereshchetin Mezhdunarodnoye sotrudnichestvo v kosmose ["International Cooperation in Space"], Moscow, 1977, pp. 257-258.

\*Numbers in margin indicate pagination in original foreign text.

Soviet Union at a generalization of the main problems of international space law.

In the aforementioned, and a number of other publications, Ye. A. Korovin focused primary attention on the problem of setting up international cooperation in the area of space development, and struggle to turn it into a sphere of peaceful activity.

For his contribution to the science of international space law, /2 Ye. A. Korovin was one of the first in the world to be awarded the gold medal of the International Institute of Space Law (IISL) and was elected a member of the International Astronautical Academy. For a number of years, all the way until his death in 1965 Ye. A. Korovin represented the Soviet lawyers in the International Institute of Space Law. In September 1962, Ye. A. Korovin headed the Soviet delegation at the Fifth International Colloquium on Space Law that was confined to the 13th Congress of the International Astronautical Federation which took place in Bulgaria. He gave a report at the colloquium on the topic: "Next Tasks of International Space Law," which noted the enormous importance of the suggestions made by the USSR government to the United Nations Committee on the Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes. He focused attention on the inseparable link between demilitarization of space and the implementation of disarmament on earth. Ye. A. Korovin in the name of the Soviet lawyers appealed to the lawyers of all the other countries to be actively included in the struggle for disarmament and to organizedly counteract the attempts to "pollute" space both in the direct and figurative sense ("cold war" with the help of space activity).

In December 1959, on the initiative of Ye. A. Korovin with the support of Academician M. V. Keldysh within the framework of the USSR Academy of Sciences a commission was set up on legal questions of interplanetary space, and in 1961 in the Institute of Government and Law of the USSR Academy of Sciences--a problem group to study legal questions of outer space consisting of three people (E. G.

Vasilevskaya, G. P. Zhukov, leader of the group, and P. I. Lukin).

For the development of Soviet science of international space /3  
law, of great importance were the collections of Soviet lawyers on  
international legal questions associated with space development that  
were prepared by the Commission in 1962 (edited by Ye. A. Korovin)  
and in 1963 (edited by G. P. Zhukov. Two collections prepared by  
the Commission under the supervision of Ye. A. Korovin in 1961 and  
1963 oriented the Soviet reader on the most important directions in  
the bourgeois juridical literature on international legal questions  
associated with the space activity of the states. Thus, by the time  
the United Nations began to discuss specific drafts of international  
agreements on space, the Soviet juridical science had already made  
the first studies in this direction. And today, thanks to the  
efforts of Soviet diplomacy the foundations have been laid for inter-  
national law and order in space; it is impossible not to note the  
service of Ye. A. Korovin in organizing scientific research in this  
field.

USSR pilot and cosmonaut Yu. A. Gagarin wrote the following  
inscription for the first collection "Space and International Law"  
prepared by the group of Soviet lawyers under the supervision of  
Ye. A. Korovin: "To the theoreticians with a desire to work out the  
most just legal statutes in space. Practical worker Yu. Gagarin.  
12 July 1962."

Three months later, on 12 October 1962, the 70th birthday  
of Ye. A. Korovin, the Soviet pilot-cosmonauts in their greeting  
highly evaluated his contribution to juridical science and its  
youngest field--international space law. The text of greeting of  
the Soviet pilot-cosmonauts, in particular, stated: "The success  
of our future flights depends a lot on what kind of order will be  
established in space. This you have dedicated your efforts to, your  
enviable energy. We know that you and your colleagues who are  
engaged in problems of international space law, often have to /4

overcome difficulties that are no smaller than the G-forces of a space flight."

In noting the contribution of Ye. A. Korovin to the working out of legal problems of space development, it is impossible not to say that his students, companions and followers have very successfully continued the work that he began.

ANNIVERSARY OF CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE USSR  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, PROFESSOR YE. A. KOROVIN

In October 1962 the juridical community of our country marked the 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of scientific and pedagogical activity of the most prominent Soviet international lawyer, head of the department of international law of the juridical department of Moscow University, Doctor of Juridical Sciences, Professor Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich Korovin. /77 /78

Ye. A. Korovin was born in 1892 in Moscow in the family of a physician. In 1915 he graduated from the juridical department of Moscow University and remained for training for professorship. Starting in 1921 Ye. A. Korovin was an associate professor, and in 1923 became a professor and head of the department in Moscow University, as well as in a number of the most prominent higher educational institutions in the country: Institute of Foreign Trade, Moscow Juridical Institute, Academy of Social Sciences under the TsK VKP(b) [Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party(of Bolsheviks)], Higher Diplomatic School of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Professor Ye. A. Korovin has written over 230 works, and a number of them have been translated into 9 foreign languages. Among the works of Ye. A. Korovin are major monographs that are a contribution to Soviet international legal science: International Law of the Transitional Time (1924), International Law (1926), History of International Law (1944), a number of works covering international



organizations, and others.

The scientific activity of Professor Ye. A. Korovin is characterized by the working out of new theoretical problems of international law: a new type of relationship between countries of the socialist camp, problems of state sovereignty, legal system for outer space, questions associated with international contracts, the legal situation of individual parts of a territory, etc. Ye. A. Korovin is the chairman of the Commission on Space Law in the USSR Academy of Sciences.



Being a brilliant lecturer and pedagogue, Ye. A. Korovin educated numerous teams of scientific workers that are today working in the higher educational institutions of Moscow and other cities, and a large number of diplomatic workers. Professor Ye. A. Korovin repeatedly defended the interests of the Soviet state in the international arena, participating in governmental and scientific conferences. In 1954 Ye. Korovin was an adviser to the USSR delegation to the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations in London, in 1945-1946 he was the consulting expert at the London and Paris sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers, etc.

Professor Ye. A. Korovin combines his enormous scientific-pedagogical activity with great social activity, being the president of the society "USSR-France," a member of the board of the Soviet Association for United Nations Cooperation, vice-president of the Soviet Association of International Law, member of the Permanent Chamber of the Court of Arbitration, etc.

For fruitful social and scientific activity professor Ye. A. Korovin was awarded the Orders of Lenin, Red Banner of Labor and Badge of Honor. In 1947 he was awarded the honorable title of honored scientist of the RSFSR and the Uzbek SSR (1951).

Everyone who has worked with professor Ye. A. Korovin and studied under him knows him as a man of ideas, indefatigable energy, and great personal charm.

Professor Ye. A. Korovin is in the prime of his creative forces. The collective of the juridical department wishes Ye. A. Korovin many years of life and further fruitful scientific activity.